

Appl. S.N.: 10/065,894  
Amdt. Dated January 9, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of November 27, 2006

128885-1

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for at least one of quantifying, diagnosing and predicting disease relevant changes acquired from image data comprising:

applying at least one segmenting process to the image data to generate a plurality of segmented regions of interest;

extracting features relevant for a given disease from the segmented regions to generate extracted features; and,

mathematically modeling the features for use in one of diagnosing, quantifying and predicting changes indicative of the given disease ~~wherein the mathematical modeling step comprises using free boundary models;~~

analyzing the extracted features to assess severity and progression of the given disease; and,

generating output of the level and progression of the disease wherein the output comprises highlighted regions corresponding to values of the extraction step.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the mathematical modeling step comprises using free boundary models.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the given disease is emphysema and the features relevant for emphysema are respective areas of affected regions of a lung, intensity of regions of the lung and number of edges of cells within the lung.

4. (canceled)

5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the extracting step comprises generating at least one histogram analysis for a given feature in order to extract the feature.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim\_1 wherein the region of interest is a lung and the image data is acquired by at least one of computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), x-ray and ultrasound.

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7. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein the segmenting step comprises segmenting a plurality of sub-regions within the lung and further segmenting for parameters within the sub-regions.

8. (canceled)

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 1 wherein the highlighted regions are displayed overlaying the image data.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 1 wherein the output is used for at least one of staging the given disease in a patient, measuring response to therapy, phenotyping for patient selection to participate in drug trials, measuring stability of an anatomical structure and prediction of rate of change of the given disease.

12. (currently amended) A system for at least one of quantifying, diagnosing and predicting disease relevant changes from acquired image data comprising:

an imaging device for acquiring the image data; and,

an image processor configured for applying at least one segmenting process to the image data to generate a plurality of segmented regions of interest and extracting features relevant for a given disease from the segmented regions to generate extracted features, and the image processor further configured for mathematically modeling the features ~~using free boundary models~~, for use in one of diagnosing, quantifying and predicting changes indicative of the given disease; and,

an interface unit to display an output wherein the output is used for at least one of staging the given disease in a patient, measuring response to therapy, phenotyping for patient selection to participate in drug trials, measuring stability of an anatomical structure or predicting rate of change of the given disease.

13. (previously presented) The system of claim 12 wherein the mathematical modeling comprises using free boundary models.

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14. (original) The system of claim 12 wherein the given disease is emphysema and the features relevant for emphysema are area of affected regions of a lung, intensity of regions of the lung and number of edges of cells within the lung.

15. (original) The system of claim 12 wherein the image processor is further configured for analyzing the extracted features to assess severity and progression of the given disease.

16. (original) The system of claim 12 wherein the image processor is configured to extract features by generating at least one histogram analysis for a given feature in order to extract the features.

17. (original) The system of claim 12 wherein the region of interest is a lung and the image data is acquired by at least one of computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), x-ray and ultrasound.

18. (original) The system of claim 17 wherein image processor is configured for segmenting a plurality of sub-regions within the lung and further segmenting for parameters within the sub-regions, the parameters being at least one of edges, area and intensity.

19. (canceled)

20. (original) The system of claim 12 further comprising an interface unit to display an output and wherein the output comprises highlighted regions corresponding to values of the extracting step.

21. (original) The system of claim 20 wherein the highlighted regions are displayed overlaying the image data.

22. (currently amended) A method for at least one of diagnosing, quantifying and predicting emphysema from acquired medical image data comprising:

applying at least one segmentation to the acquired medical image data to generate a plurality of segmented regions of interest;

extracting features relevant for emphysema from the segmented regions to generate extracted features;

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mathematically modeling the features for use in one of diagnosing, quantifying and predicting changes indicative of the emphysema; ~~wherein the mathematically modeling step comprises using free boundary models.~~

analyzing the extracted features to assess severity and progression of emphysema; and

generating output of the level and progression of emphysema wherein the output comprises highlighted regions corresponding to values of the extraction step.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the mathematical modeling step comprises using free boundary models.

24. (original) The method of claim 22 wherein the features relevant for emphysema are area of affected regions of a lung, intensity of regions of the lung and number of edges of cells within the lung.